SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1853.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington City. POR THE MISSION TO CHINA-REDEMPTION OF STOCK-"GRACE GREENWOOD" TO BE MARRIED, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1853. The Secretary of the Navy has returned, and resumed

duties this morning. m. H. Crawford Postmaster of Jefferson City, Missouri, and that Benton advocated his claims.

The Star asserts that it has been determined to appoint Robert M. McLane, of Baltimore, to the China miss \$500,006 of United States stocks have been redeemed

aring the past week. L. K. Lippincott, a clerk in the Treasury Department, has resigned his post, and will be married next week to

"Grace Greenwood"-Miss Clarke. Orders have been sent out for the trial, by court martial, of Dr. Steiner, for the alleged murder of Major Ar-

New York State Politics. WHIG AND DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS-THE NEW

PAPER AT SYNACUSE, ETC. SYRACUSE, Oct. 15, 1853. The Cortland County Whig Convention on Thursday sominated Perrin H. McGraw for Assembly, and L. H.

Duell, the present incumbent, for District Attorney. Th emperance party is expected also to nominate. The citizens are holding well attended meetings, to urge e construction of the Newburg Railroad.

Wm. M. Brewster, the lately decapitated Weighmaster is intended to be nominated by the adamantines, this af lernoon, for member of Assembly from this district.

In the Seventh judicial district the national democrat terday, at Genesee, nominated James Taylor, et yesterday, at Genesee, nominated Tates. The softs, on the same day and place, nominated Warren S. Worden, of Auburn. The whige, on Thursday,

at Clifton Springs, renominated Judge Welles.

The Convention of National Democrats of the Third sembly district assembled at Salt Springs this afternoon—thirty-one delegates present. William Brewster received 30 votes on the first ballot, when his name was withdrawn, and Joseph Jaqueth, of Salina, was then minated by acclamation.

In the Jefferson district Robert Lansing was nominated. n Thursday, for the Senate. He is a Union democrat, It is reported to night that the new paper will come

ROCHESTER; Oct. 15, 1853.

The national democracy of this city have nominated C. Inson for Congress, to fill the vacancy; Justus Yale for lenator, and C. H. Clark for District Attorney.

The State Elections. OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15, 1852. The returns indicate the defeat of the temperance arty. In the northern portion of the State the Maine we is carried, but the South gave 2 large majority against The decision of the majority is "free trade in intox

sating liquer." The impression is, that the whigs have not elected more on twelve out of all their candidates for the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1853.

The official vote of this city and county, for Canal Comsioner, is :- Forsyth, dem., 22,264; Pownall, whiz, ,145; Morgan, native, 5,460. The democratic plurality,

Allephony County (official)-For Supreme Judge-Budd, big, 5,587; Knox, dem., 5,214; Stephenson, free soiler, is; Browne, native American, 517.

For Canal Commissioner—Pownall, wig, 5,768; Forsyth, m., 4,849; Mitchell, free soiler, 550; Morgan, native, 548.

For Audilor General—McClure, 5,769; Banks, dem.,

or Surenyor General-Myers, whig. 5,758; Brawley. 582.
For District Judge—Hampton, whig, a majority over sanson, dem., of 422.
For Sende—McClintock, dem., a majority over Carothers,

For Smote-McClintock, dem., a majority over Carothers, hig, of 353.
For Legislature-Porter, Nurse, Bigham, and Park, four ligs, and Hamilton, dem., elected; Naylor, whig, de-ated. The county officers are whigh, except Roberts, dem , acted Prosecuting Attorney.

The Savannah Republican says Johnson's (dem.) majofor Governor is only 348 a the Third Congressional district the vote is close, and

result yet doubtful. he Speakership of the Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, (Vt.) Oct. 15, 1853. On the last ballot, this morning, for Speaker-being the rtieth had-Grandy, whig, had eighty-nine votes; Brigm, democrat, seventy-nine; and Needham, freesoil. seteen. Both houses adjourned from this morning to

From Philadelphia. From Philadelphia. LIVES LOST—THE SLOOP TAL CASUALTY—FIGHT LIVES LOST— OF-WAR ST. MARY'S—FIRE,

Рипаркерша, Ост. 15, 1853. ts the steamer Washington was towing two heavily en scows down the river, about 10 o'clock this morn-, when epposite Dock street, the scows suddenly filled sunk, carrying down eight out of ten men on board. names of the victims are Timothy O'Brien, David sett, John Powers, Frank Dailly, Phillip Soully, Miiel McGuigan, Patrick Donohoe, and another, name

key were employed by the Camden and Amboy Rail. d Company, in removing dirt from below Walnut set, where the company are taking ug a part of the wharf, to widen the dock. The captain of the Wash on, Heath, was not on board, and the pilot, who had rge, neglected his orders to go slowly. The soows round, when the waves from a passing steamboat hed on board, and both sunk in seventy feet water. men supported themselves on a plank and oar until sed up by a boat from the shore. All the victims but

sloop of war St. Mary's sailed this morning for the he house of Hope Hore Company, in Union street, ght fire by accident at 2 o'clock this morning. The

ole upper portion of the building was destroyed The Yellow Fever.

EALITMORE, October 15, 1853. ew Orleans papers of Sunday last are received. They that old residents may safely return to the city, but ngers should keep away. he Natchez Courier records fearful ravages of the fever

arious points along the river, and in the interior. Monna, Oct. 15, 1853,

he yellow fever having made its appearance at Spring College, near Mobile, the students have all dispersed

Military Visiters.

Boston Light Infantry, Capt. Ashley, with Bond's net Band, will arrive in New York on Sunday morning, Norwich. They will be the guests of the New York

From Hallfax. Besrov. Oct. 15, 1853.

ilian papers of the 12th inst. state that the steamer an had arrived there on the 9th inst., with three dred and fifty troops. A part of the troops were in or there, they were brought to Halifax.

WORCESTER, Out. 15, 1853. illiam Barker, convicted of murdering his wife, has sentenced to one year in the House of Correction then to be hung on such day as the Governor may

anly Pawson, put en trial for murdering his wife, in ocer, was allowed by the Court to plead guilty of man-

The Southerner at Charleston.

From Cincinnati.
WOMAN'S RIGHTS MEETING—THE OHIO RIVER—SCAR-CITY OF COAL, NTO., ETC.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15, 1853. The woman's rights meeting here last night was crowded. Lucy Stone, Mrs. Mott and Jenkins addressed the One half of those who went could not get inside

The weather is fine, and the river is low and receding. Coal is very scarce, and a number of manufacturing establishments have stopped in consequence.

Money is at two per cent per month, for the best paper. Flour is dull at \$5 25.

NELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT—CAVING IN OF A SEWER—ONE MAN KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, one of those unfortu-nate accidents which frequently occur through careless Rutgers and Pike. At the above mentioned hour, while five men, named John Murray, Michael Murray, Timothy Mathews, Thomas McKeon, and George Clark, were at work, excavating the street for the purpose of build-ing a sewer, the ground on the east side caved in and completely buried those who were at work in the bottom of the pit. Those who were engaged elso-where went immediately to work, and managed in a short time to extricate those who were nearest the surface. Michael Murray was the first man taken out; his head at the time being just above he earth he was easily extricated without sustaining any fatal initries.

he was easily extricated without sustaining any fatal injuries.

Thomas McKeon was then taken out in a very exhausted state; he was very much bruised and cut by the planks failing on him. He was immediately taken to the New York Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition.

Timothy Mathews and George Clark were then extricated, the former sistaining but a few slight bruises; but the latter did not fare quite so well, as he was hurt so adveiling house hard by.

But the most melancholy part of the accident yet remains to be told. After having got at the bodies of the above persons, John Murray was found to be missing, and upon digging about three feet deeper into the earth, their spades encountered the dead body of the unfortunate man, who, on being raised to the level of the street, presented a shocking appearance, his head and face being bruised and black and blue, and his legs and arms broken. The deceased was taken to the Seventh ward station house, where a Coroner's inquest was held in the afternoon.

Br. E. D. Connery was foftunately upon the spot, and was remarked for his unremitting attention to the three unfortunate men, who were taken out almost dead, but through the exertion of the doctor, were resuscitated after some time.

Visit of Boston Military.—The "Boston Regiment," as it is called—being a portion of the Massachusetts Voluxteer Militia—is distinguished for its perfection in drill and discipline. Three companies of this regiment are particularly distinguished; of these we have been visited by two, and the third-the Boston Light Infantry-will arrive here this (Sunday) morning. This corps was men of Massachusetts in its ranks. At one time the corps languished and seemed in danger of dissolution; but we are glad to say that under its present commander, Ashley, it is as prosperous as ever, and perhaps better drilled. By the following order it will be seen that the Boston company will be in good hands:-

TWELFTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

TWELFTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

BOHT GUARD—SPETAL COMPANY GUERN.

This company will assemble at its quarters on Sunday morning next, at 5° clock precisely, in full miniorm, to escort the Boston Light Infantry to quarters, immediately after their arrival. At 10° clock A. M. both corps will. by invitation, march to the Rev. Dr. Chapin's church, in Broadway. On Monday, 17th inst, the Light Guard will again assemble at its armory, in full uniform, at 2° clock P. M., to escort their comrades of the Light Infantry to the Park, where the battalion will be reviewed by his honor the Mayor and Common Council.

battalion will be reviewed by his honor the Mayor and common Council.

The corps, in order to demonstrate its attachment and admiration for their old, well tried, and devoted friends of the Boston Light Infantry, should and must unite as one man, to assure them of our just appreciation and profound gratitude for their many acts of kinduces and of courtesy extended to our corps in the years 1806, 182, and 1833. By order of ED. VINCENT, Commanding Light tuned.

ED. WINCENT, Commanding Light tuned.

assure them of our just approximated for their many acts of kindness and of courtesty valves our corps in the goars 1836, 1824, and 1833. By order of our cerps in the goars 1836, 1824, and 1833. By order of the goars 1836, 1824, and 1833. By order of the goars 1836, 1824, and 1833. By order of the goars 1836, 1824, and 1833. By order of the goars 1836, 1834, and 1834, at his manufactory in Centre street. Several of the mean emplayed the audience with their performances. The ever favorite the audience with their performances. The ever favorite would ence teleform and those who profit by misconstruction when the played, were Meyerhoffer, of Grace Church, in his own peculiar and excellent style. The other gentlement who played, were Meyerhoffer, of Nativity church, Hogan, of St. Peter 8, Griffiths, late of St. Paul's London, and Weishelt, of Brooklyn. The organ is 30 feet high, 23 feet wide, and 12 feet deep. It has 31 stops, 1,500 pipes, threa being a splendid case, in the Norman style. We congratulate our friends of St. Louis upon the possession of one of the best organs in the United States. The cost was \$5,000.

FAIR OF HEMARIES PARADE—The members of Engine Company No. 20 disclaim any knowledge of the individual who have the colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The summan of the public good.

The FIRMANS' PARADE—The members of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored with their colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 1836. The colored follower of Engine Company No. 14, 18

The New York State Militia.

EXCURSION, REVIEW AND DRILL OF THE THIRD BRIGADS.
TO THE EFFCOR OF THUS BEHALD.
The Third Brigade N. Y. State Militia, under command

of Brig. Gen. William Hall, were ordered for review and brigade drill to East New York, on Thursday last. The entire brigade, consisting of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, Col. A. Duryea and Lieut. Col. M. Lefferts; the Eighth Regiment, Col. Thomas F. Devoe, assisted by Capt. Lyons; and the Ninth Legiment, Col. R. C. Ferris, Lieut. Col. Sweeney, and Major C. Shea, were in readines at the depot of the Long Island Railroad at 81/4 o'clock A. M., and in all comprised some eight hundred men, including officers. They reached the parade ground at 10 o'clock, and, after stacking arms and taking off knapsacks and overcoats, formed into line and went through

- the following programme of evolutions of the line:-
- 1. To break from rear by the right into column.
 2. To form to the left into line of battle.
 3. To break to the rear by the left into column.
 4. To form to the right into line of battle.
 5. To break to the front to the right into column.
 6. To form forward into line of battle.
 7. To break to the front to the left into column.
 8. To form faced to the rear into line, the column left in front.
- left in front.

 9. To break to the rear by the right into column.

 10. To march in column at full distance.

 11. To form column, it being right in front, to march at full distance on the right into line of battle.

 12. To break to the rear by the left into column.

 13. To march in column at full distance, left in front.

 14. To form the column, it being left in front, at full listance on the left, into line of battle.

 15. To heak to the rear by the right of commence.
- nce on the left, into line of battle.

 To break to the rear by the right of companies.

 To march in column a full distance.

 The formation into line of battle, composed of two
- ments.
 To break to the rear by the right into column.
 To forward into line, on the first company, second
- lion.

 To ploy the line into close column, or in mass. To countermarch the column closed in mass. To deploy by battalion in mass on first battalion Tae deployment of masses into line of battle. To break to the rear into column. To form divisiens.

 Disposition against cavalry. To form square, composed of three battalions. To reduce square.
- 28. To reduce square.
 29. Column closed in mass.
 20. Peploying column on the fourth division, second
- 30. Peploying column on the fourth division, second battation.
 31. Closing review.

 As this was the first attempt (since its organization.) of the Brigade to perform evolutions of the line, it certainly reflected great credit on General Hall and his entire officers—field, staff, and line. We congratulate the General on his efficient staff. The following members were present:—Brigadier Major J. S. Cocks, Surgeon Quackenboss. Engineer Serrell, Quartermaster Harriot, and Paymaster Smith. It was a lovely day, and every one was well pleased and satisfied, and a few such drills will add much to the efficiency of this fine command. Among the crowd of military men who had assembled to witness the drill, we noticed Brigadier General Spicer, of the First Brigade; Colonel F. F. Peers, of the Sixth Regiment; Colonel Waterhouse, of the Eleventh Regiment; and Lieutenant Colonel M. W. Van Dyke, late of the Eighth Regiment—all of whom were highly pleased.

 A brigade drill being a matter of rare occurrence, it was anticipated by many that this first attempt might be a fallure; but its entire success shows the good effect of proper discipline, and must have been highly satisfactory to all concerned.

 There was a recess of some two hours for dinner, which was not the least interesting sight of the day. The men

to all concerned.

There was a recess of some two hours for dinner, which was not the least interesting sight of the day. The men were provided with one day's rationa, and such a joilin-eation on the parade ground at East New York has seldom been seen. After the drill, they were reviewed by Gen. Hall, and then took the cars at 6 o'clock, and arrived in the city at 7½ o'clock, and were dismissed. It was a day that will long be remembered with pleasure and satisfaction by all, and especially by AN OLD SOLDIER.

A GERMAN COLONY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A German colony has been for a couple of years settled in Pickerns district, South Carolina, on a tract of twenty thousand acres of land, which it has purchased in common, to be divided among the several families of the community. Houses have been received, and a village half out, many wallballs, and schools and churches have been invitinted.

City Polities.

CITY REPORM MOVEMENT.

We annex the address of the Reform Comm. tice appointed at Metropolitan Hall, at the great meeting of the 7th of March last. The city reformers are justing with a spirit and energy which prove them to be in earnest. I'ddeed, this party (if party it may be called) seems to be the cally one which exhibits any spirit. The old political partie , tern by fouds and dissensions seem comparatively spiritall municipal affairs. Their organization is said to be most thorough and comprehensive. Every ward is organ-izing and making nominations under the call of the Metro-pelitan Hall Committee—a committee, composed of about an equal number of prominent men of both the old politi-cal parties. This organization is said not only to embrace trade and occupation. One great effort of the] reformer has been to convince the soms of toil that they are more interested in an economical city government than any other class; that it is always in the power of capital to three an undue pertion of the burthens of taxation on labor. From the overwhelming vote in favor of the new charter, last June, and present indications, it would seem, that in this effort they have been successful. From their address, too, it appears they intend to make a selection of nominees for judicial stations from the candidates moni-nated by the political parties. We learn that Judges Duer and Emmet for the Superior Court, Kirkland for the Supreme Court, Daly for the Common Pleas, and Blun for District Attorney, will be sure to get the support of th reformers. Read their address, which follows:-TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, WITE

reformers. Read their address, which follows:—

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, WITH OUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY.

The Reform Committee appointed at the great meeting of the 7th March last, at the Metropolitan Hall, felt that one important part of the daty assigned to them had been discharged when the amended charter was approved and adopted by an overwhelming vote.

But your committee well know, and they feel called upon now to impress it upon you, that much yet remains to be done. You have yet to make reform practically operative, by appointing honest and capable men to administer the amended laws—particularly in the legislative department of the city government; and this committee urgently recommend to you to meet without delay, in your respective wards and districts, where it has not already been done, and to select and nominate, for all charter and ward offices, honest and capable men, without regard to their present or past ophions in national or State politics—men who will make the public welfare their leading object, and not take or use their official stations for mercenary or selfish purposes—men, in short, worthy of the honor and fit for the duty of organizing and conducting good government, at last, swer a great city, which has been too long misgoverned and abused.

Your committee believe that a large majority of their fellow citizens are ready and determined to take the regulation of city affairs out of the hands of polifical managers, and to select for themselves the men who are to govern and to fax them. The upprecedentedly loud call of the tax gatheror now abread, has gone forth to strengthen and extend this feeling. Our people feel that they are made to pay most exorbitantly for the very small return which they enjoy in safety, cleanliness, comfort, and good order; and they are deartermined that here after their taxes shall be reduced if possible, but, at any rate, that they shall be applied in some manner to the public service, and not squandered by the very trustees who are capable and f

SEXTREMOR ASSESSED DESCRIPT -At a meeting of the National Democracy of the Assembly district comprising the Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards, held last evening. Gen Ward P. Burnett in the chair, the Hon. Russell

THE TENTH WARD WHIG: REPORTED SAVE nominated Wil-liam W. Osborn for Alderman, James Griffiths for Assessor, and Elias Combs for Councilman in the Twenty sixth

The Whig State Convention of New Hampshire will be held in Concord on the 15th of November.

Ex Governor Dewey, of Wisconsin, has been nominated by the democrats of the Loneaster (Grant county) district for the State Senate, and the whigs have nominated the Hon. Oreanus Cole, late member of Congress from the western district of Wisconsin.

Marriages before Consuls Abroad.

TION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BREMEN LEGATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BREADEN LEGATON, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1853.

SIE-I noticed in your paper of yesterday, a letter addressed, on the list uit, by Mr. Ralph King, late United States Consul at Bremen, to the Secretary of State, respecting certifications of marriage contracts made by emigrants prior to leaving Bremen. As this letter represents my conduct in this affair in an improper light, I trust you will hasten to give the annexed note, I addressed on this coersion to the Hon. Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, a prominent place in the next number of your paper. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. SCHLEIDEN

Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. SCHLEIDEN.

R. SCHLEIDEN.

Researc Issuarces, Washington, Oct. 14, 1863.

Sir.—I read in the New Yous Histan of yesterday, a letter addressed to you by Mr. Ralph King, late Unitedistates Consul at Bremen, on the 1st ultimo, in regard to the certifications of marriage contracts made by emigrants prior to leaving Bremen. As the despatch mentioned in the said letter, which you addressed on the 250 July last, to Mr. Consul Hitchrand, and by which you stooped the practice of performing the marriage coremon by the linited States Consul between emigrants, was Issued on myrequest, I feel obliged to state that it is a mistake of Mr. King to assert that he had conversed with me, and that I had not differed with him, before my disparture from Bremen, concerning certifications of marriage granted by Mr. King to emigrants, as moral and respectable. On the contrary, I regarded the said practice, at any and at all times, as leading to demoralization and licentiousness; and that it does lead to at its proved by a certification of marriage granted by Mr. King, on the 18th July last, to Wilhelm August Madel, of Buckeburg, and Catharline Sophile Marie Borothea Margatethe Gutmann, of Steinhude, principality of Buckeburg, who, for legitimate reasons, were prohibited to celebrate the marriage in their country, and later were punished there for performing this act before Consul King, as they returned to Buckeburg. They never laid the intention of emigrating to the United States, and the government of Schaumburg Lippe was right to complem, in a note addressed to my yovernment, of Sremen being made a kind of Gretna Green in Germany.

My government having been informed that blere was no law in existence which authorized Consuls of the United States government; and Bremen, tabe sure, will also have stopped the certifying to similar contracts by the magistrate of Bremerhaven, if, as Mr. King maintains, such contracts ever have been certified at that place, as different as these contracts,

(Signed.) R. SCHLEIDEN.
Haborable Win. L. Marcy, Secretary of State. The citizens of La Cresso, Wisconsin, here held a most of take measures for the erection of a monument to us late Lieut. Governor Burns.

Religious Intelligence.

SERMONS.

The Right Rev. George Upfold, P. D., Bishop of Indiana, will preach in St. John the Evangelist's church, this

evening.

The Right Rev. Dr. Freeman, Eishop of Texas and Ar-tansas, will preach in St. faul's church, Williamsburg, corner of South Second abrect and Union avenue, this morning. nothing. Fider Snow will preach to day, at 163 Bowers. Bishop Hawks, of Missouri, will preach this evening in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, in Ludlow street,

Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, late pastor of the Howe street church in New Haven, was installed, October 5th, pastor of the Congregational Church in Berlin, Conn.

Rev. Mr. Belcher closed his engagement with the Baptist Church and Society in fillsworth, Maine, on Sunday, he has accepted the unanimous call of the Baptist church in Oldtown, where he will commence his labors in the course of a few weeks.

DECLINATION.

Dr. Young, the newly-appointed Catholic Bishop of Pittsburg, declines the appointment. Dr. Coskery, appointed to the new See of Portland, Me., likewise declines.

RESIGNATION.

The Rev. Norwood Damon, of the First Congregational church, North Chelsea, Mass., has resigned his pasteral charge.

charge.

DEATHS IN THE MINISTRY.

Dr. Witherspoon died at his residence, near Hillsboro', S. C., on Sunday, the 25th ult., in the sixty-third year of his age. He was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Hillsboro'.

Rev. C. W. Gillan, formerly of Fairport, died on the 7th inst. at his residence in Rochester. Rev. Josiah S. Law died at his residence in Walthour ville, Liberty county, Ga., on the 4th inst. NEW CHUNCHES.

The First Presbyterian church, on Capitel street, Richmond, Va., will be open for divine service to-day.

The new Presbytsrian church edifice in the village of Brockport was dedicated on the 13th inst. The new Presbyterian church in Charleston, S. C., was edicated to the service of God on the 9th inst.

The meeting house of the Baptist church in Livingston, N. J., will be opened for divine worship on Tuesday the 18th inst, with appropriate religious services. Rev. Fenny C. Fish of Newark is expected to preach at 2 o'clock P. M., and S. S. Parker of Paterson at 7 o'clock P. M.

The matter in dispute between the two branches of the Michael Epincepal church has been referred, by mutual consent, to Judge McLean, of the United States Surveme Court. He will shortly visit New York to meet the There are now built and in process of building, no less than seven Roman Catholic edifices in Chicago. One of these, now building, will be worth \$100,600, and two others, already erected, are estimated to be werth \$50,000 each.

Memories aready erected, are estimated to be worth \$50,000 each.

Memories Tract Beaud.—The managers of the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church hold their quarkerly session at the Mission Rooms, in this city, on the 12th last. The Treasurer, J. B. Edwards, Esq., reported the receipts of the society, thus far, to be five thousand and thirty-four dellars; and the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. A. Stavens, reported that thirty conferences have adopted the cause, twelve conference agents have been appointed, ferty-five colporteurs have been sent out, and \$19,600 have been subscribed at the conferences. The revision of the entire series of the society's tracts have been completed, and many substitutions and radditions made. The list now includes four huntred and forty. The volume series includes fifty works, large and small.

TRIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPIS-COPAL CHURCH.

TENTH DAY. There were very few delegates present at the open ing of the services on Saturday morning. It was 12 o'clock before a full number of delegates were as sembled.

The divine service of the morning was performed by Rev. Dr. N. B. Crocker, of Rhode Island, assisted by Rev. T. F. Scott, of Georgia.

The Chairman (Dr. Creighton) took the chair, and called the Convention to order, at about 10½ o'clock, when the minutes of the previous day were read, and after some stight debate and quibbling as to meaning of words, &c., they were adopted.

The order of the day was then postponed, in order to hear the report of the Commissee on Consecration

of Bishops.

The SECRETARY then read the report of the Committee, recommending that the Secretary be authorized to prepare the documents and testimonials necessary for the consecration of Dr. Atkinson; as Bishop of North Carolina, in place of Levi Siliman Ives, D. D., dept.sed.

D. P., depised.

This report was unanimously adopted, and the delegates proceeded to sign the testiments s.

Dr. MEAD, when the signing of the testimentals had ended, said that he moved a reconsideration of the minutes. He did so, that the Secretary might be erdered to enter upon the minutes the sentence of de-position of Levi Silliman Ives, late Bishop of North Carolina.

The vote to reconsider was carried, and the Secre tary accordingly instructed to enter the sentence upon report of the Committee on Canons was then This Committee, through its chairman, Dr. Mead

then reported various amoudments to different

then reported various amendments to different canons.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, on behalf of the Committee on Memorials, then reported in regard to Grace Church, in Chicago.

A motion was made to refer this report to the Committee on Canons.

Upon this question rose a long debate.

The Rev. Mr. Chase, of Illinois, opposed the enterlainment of the question in any form. He thought the report took only a one sided view of the question, and he thought it ought to be silenced altogether.

A message was here received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Chrical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have appointed Bishop Brane, Bishop Kemper and Bishop Potter, as a doint tommittee on the Consecution of Bishops.

Resolved, That the House of Cherical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have appointed Bishop Bead, Bishop Potter and Bishop Bliot, as a Committee of Conference on the proposed amendment of article 5th of the Constitution.

The aliscussion on the report in regard to Grace Church continued.

Church continued.

The colleague of Dr. Chase, from Illinois, seconded the suggestions made by this reversed gentleman, and after a few remarks offered the following resolu-

tion :- Resolved. That the Report from the Committee of Canons in regard to the establishment of a free Grace Church in Chicago, Illinois, he referred back to the Committee new presenting it, and such Committee be instruct ed to report that this subject is not within the legislative

ed to report that this subject is not within the legislative jurisdiction of this Convention.

Upon this resolution sprung up another long debate, in regard to the authority of the Convention to legislate upon this subject. Numerous resolutions and amendments were offered, and various motions made, and upon each was a separate debate, owing to which it was impossible frequently to tell upon what topic the speaker was talking. The discussion ended at a late hour in the day, in recommitting the report to the Committee presenting it.

After some further unimportant business, the Convention adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the same place.

Uniforms of Revenue Officers.

CIRCULAR.
THEASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 7, 1853.
From and after this date, feutenants of each grade in the recanne cutter service will be entitled to wear, in full free, two equaletts, in-tead of the one authorized by predom regulations.

the retained of the one authorized by previous regulations.

Undress Uniform of Captain.—Strap on each shoulder, to be of blue cloth, with raised gold edging on the sides, ends and bars. In the centre, a foul anchor and shield, with a stornabor and ene below the end of the shield, and the last at each end inside of the strap.

Undress Uniform of First Lieutemant.—Same as captain, with omission of one of the bars at each end of the strap.

Undress Uniform of Second Lieutemant.—Same as first lieutemant, with omission of staps.

Undress Uniform of Third Lieutemant.—Same as second lieutemant, with omission of the bars.

Undress Uniform of Third Lieutemant.—Same as second lieutemant, with omission of both stars and bars.

The cap will have a band of gold lace one and a half inch in breath, instead of the two narrow strips, as here-toine.

Secretary of the Treasury.

CHOLERA AT MARTINSBURG.-The Martinsburg

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Details of the News by the Humboldt and Canada

Latest Concerning the Eastern Difficulty

FURTHER MANIFESTORS FROM THE SULTAN AND THE CZAR.

KOSSUTH'S OPINION OF THE DISPUTE.

MORE RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN TUSCANY. ARREST AND IMPRES NIMENT OF A SOUTCH LADY, &c., &c., &c.

The most important po ats of the news brought by the Humboldt and Can was, were anticipated by elegraph from Halifax; ne vertheless, the following details will be read with inter vit.

h the corn trade the excit ement had increased rather than diminished, and pri tes were still expected to go higher. The wheat crop in the United Kingdom being more deficient than was at first supposed, whilst in France the deficiency was greater than in England, and in most of the countries border ing the Baitic, the quality and quantity of grain were inferior to expectation, and adding to these consider rations the fear of war between Russia and Turkey. by which the supplies from the Black Sea would be intercepted, a still further rise in prices occurred in Mark lane on the 26th ult.

Everything connected with monetary affairs was in a critical state. Alarming rumors, to the effect that the British government had ordered the feet to pass the Dardanelles and commence hostilities against Russia, and that the channel squadron was ordered to the North Sea, created a complete panic on the London Stock Exchange. Consols fell at one time as low as 90?, whilst railway stocks and shares of all kinds fell down with a crash. After the excitement attending these reports had in a measure subsided, and proof was given of their incorrectness, a partial raily took place, consols going up to 924; but the market was irregular. Money was very tight. The continental exchanges were, however, rather more favorable, and the efflux of gold temporarily stopped. Arrivals of gold from Australia, to the value of about £685,000 sterling, had also taken

The Australian advices received in London were of a dispiriting character, and fears were entertained of the standing of several houses engaged in that trade.

The choicra was on the decrease at Newcastle and Gateshead, and had not yet appeared in any alarming form in any other place. Accounts from Gibraltar, of the 19th Sept., state

the particulars of a fearful accident in that garrison, on the 16th, at noon, a frightful and meluncholy accident occurred by the explosion of a powder magaziae used by the 30th regiment, situated at the forthermost South end of the Rock, Wind-Mill Hill. The accident is not fully accounted for. Five out of the six men, all belonging to the regiment, who were at work in the magazine, were killed, and the sixth (the Corporal in charge) is dangerously wounded.

ed.

The Paris correspondent of the London News, writing upon the 48th u.t., says: M. Soule, the American Minister to the Court Madrid, is still at American Minister to the Court Madrid, is still at Paris, and a very extraordinary reason is a signed for his prolonged stay. I am assured, on credible authority, that he is negotiating, or at least attempting to negotiate, with Goren Christina for the purchase of Cubas by the American government. He has had several interviews with M. Dronyn de Lhuys, and is endeavering to gain his support to the project. My interdant does not think M. Staffe has any chance of success. Queen Christina breakfasted tele a tec with old Jerome Bonaparie, at Meadou, a day or two since. The matriage of her daughter with Napoleon Bonaparte is still upon the topis.

LONDON, Sept. 20, 1853. Persecution of Protestants in Turkey and Tuscany - Prospects of Turkey-Intromural Interments,

Saturday last witnessed a panic in this city rivalled of late years but by the commercial crisis of 1847. The funds went down to 914, and at the present mo ment sales are being effected at 3-8ths above this price, in anticipation of a still more depressing

Intelligence, which for some few days had been of graver character than the proceding, was received by telegraph on Monday. The English and French fleets had passed the straits of the Dardanelles, and had anchored in the sea of Marmora -the news amounting, in fact, to hostilities having commenced. originating, it appears, from the circumstance that two vessels of war-the one English and the other French-had proceeded to Constantinople, for the protection of the Christians. The excitement was great in the capital. The softas, or students of the Koran, were employed in disseminating faction koran, were employed in disseminating faction among the inhabitants, and imminent danger accrued to the English and French residents. At the present time, indeed, every steamer leaving Turkey has a very good chance of bringing the news of another Eartholomew slaughter, the standards being the Crescent and the Cross.

It has been observed that the attempt to patch up the enervated rule of the Porte can at best be but temporary in its effects. The natural territorial advancement of the principal continuated powers are

vancement of the principal continental powers ap-pearing inevitable, it becomes simply a question as to how the permanent remapping of countries can be effected with the least disturbance to the organi-

zation of society.

One would scarcely believe that a government office, and in the last days of its brief authority, could be so blind to its own interests as not only to alienate the good friendship of a powerful nation, but even to incur its resentment; but this has actually been the conduct of Turkey, and not only the Tractarians, but all Protestants, are excited at an instance of doggedand bigoted persecution worthy of the best cays of

Ignatius.

The Grand Duke of Inscany displays his intolerance by imprisoning Miss Cunningham, a young Scotch lady of more integrity and zeal than wisdom, for distributing a copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, valued to the Lalian. The Duchess, it appears, who was appeared to as one from whom this young lady could expect sympathy and assistance, declines to interfere, and declares the law must take its course. The Ministers of the Grand Duchy have more sense with less authority, and suggest, with a view to ameliorating the fate of Miss Canningham, that the trial be burried on, a verdict taken against the prisoner, and then an appeal made to the clethe prisoner, and then an appeal made to the ele-mency of the Grand Duke. Such bigotry will not go unnoticed here, and it needed no Miss Canning-ham to rescue the Madiai from oblivion.

ham to rescue the Madiai from obliviou.

We are at length likely to enjoy the advantages indigenous to almost every continental city—that of an Extramural Cemetery. Owing to the elaborate reports on the advantages of such an institution by the medical officer of health, Mr. Simon, the Common Council are entertaining proposals for such an undertaking. The ground will comprise one hundred acres, and it is calculated that sufficient space will be enclosed in this measurement for the burnal of the dead of London for two hundred years, supposing each tomb limited in its occupancy to twenty years. Our present cemeteries (as it is indeed a common represent to us) are most inadequate. deed a common repreach to us) are most inaucquas-and the horror of our London churchyards is so vi-vidly impressed on every resident, that the descrip-tion in "Bleak House" was not needed to hasten N. R. M.

ALBEMANUE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, Sept. 27, 1853.

Latest Intelligence from the East-Austria at her Old Game Again - French News - India and China - The Cholera-Chit Chat, &c.

The departure of the two ships from each of th French and English squadrons has been magnified ato the two fleets having gone up to Constanti an event, bowever, which it is to be presumed is by

The Czar and the Grand Duke Alexander, beir te

the crown, arrived at Moscow on the 13th inst. The

Chancellyr, Count Nesselrode, and Baron Mayondorff, the Possian Ambassador at Vienna, have arrived at Warsaw.

WARSAW, Sept. 21 .- The Czar and Grand Duk Alexander arrived last night from Moscow.

DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITES, BUCHAREST, Sept. 13. -Fresh troops from Southern Russia are continually pouring in. The camp near Foktchany is about to be broken up and moved to Glurgevo, opposits

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15 .- Convinced by the arguments of the Scheik ul-Islam, the Uleman have revoked their late de larations. The procession of the Bairam, which was to give oc casion to a popular demonstration, went off in per-fect tranquility. Extensive measures of precaution fect tranquillity. Extensive measures of precautions had been taken, and the garrison and the police were reinforced by strong detachments of troops of peace officers. The crews of the ressets in the harbor were confined on board the shios. From 15,000 to 20,000 muskets have been take from the arsenal of St. Irans, and shipped off to Varna. Another despates of the same date states the excitement caused by the step taken by the Ulemas threatened the most serious consequences, and that on the 14th instant the Ambassadors of France and Great Britain resolved to order three French and three British steam affects from the fleets in Besika Bay to proceed to Constantinopts. The French Ambassador was the first to take this step. The greatest consternation prevails amongst the Christian population of the Turkish capital. On the 15th instant, the refusal of Russio to accede to the Turkish modifications of the Vienna note had not yet become publicly known at Constantinople.

Constantinople.

It has been rumored that a despatch had, been re thas seen runnored that a despatch had, been ro-ceived last evening, in Paris, from Vienna, stating that M. de Buol had informed M. de Bourquency, the French Ambassador, that if France or England af-forded active aid to Furkey in her difference with Russia, Austria would feel it necessary to compy Servia, and even make common cause with the The following information from India has been re-

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.—The English mail of the 24th June last has been lest. The Governor General is at Calcutta, on his passage to Pegu. Capt. Mason, of the Martin of the 24th Governor General is at Calcutta, on his passage to Pegu. Capt. Mason, of the Martin of the Governor General Register of the Captain and Benares. Ten Chinese was were on board the Arraton Apear clipper have murdered the captain and the whole of the crew. The Chinese rebels continue their advance on Pekin. Importations are very animated. We have received un'avorable intelligence from Batavia with respect to the indig produce. Coffee is plentiful, and indigo is sold freely. Business generally is good. Exchange on London, 612-15 16. British India is quiet throughout.

Exchange on London, 612 15 16%. British India is quiet throughout.

Hong-Kong. Aug. 6.—Exchange on London.
57 58. No further news of the Chinese rebellion. No mail from Australia.

THE CHOLERA.—(From the Board of Health.)—Newcastle, Sept. 25.—The following is the return of the deaths yesterday and to day:—Sept. 24—Cholera, 72; diarrhosa 6. 25th—Cholera, 46; diarrhosa, 1. Gateshead—Cholera, 14.

It is said that Louis Napoleon has sent over three physicians to this afflicted city, with a quantity of galvanic chains, as it has been suggested to him that the epidemic is principally caused by a want of electricity in the air.

Extraordinary swarms of small flieshave filled the

Extraordinary swarms of small flieshave filled the Extraordinary swarms of small flieshave filled the air in several parts of Yorkshire during the last few days. At Harro wgate they formed a black cloud, which obscured the light for some hours. A similar visitation of lady-birds appeared off the Kentish coast some few years ago, and finally settled on that well-known Cockney watering place Margate, where bushels of them were swent up. The sountry, particularly in the viscinage of town is overrun with snakes, tonds and frogs, seemingly indicative of a sharp winter, further borne out by flocks of wild fowl wending their way, thus early, inland. A large snake, of upwards of a yard in length, was last week seen by a doctor to kill a hee, in a small garden in the New Road, and then to dart into a rathele.

Fare sell, a long farewell to those dens of iniquity. Fare sell, a long farewell to those dens of iniquity, the betting houses, where young and old Albianic green house have been of late so much fleeced. By the first of December, all these betting houses must be closed. In England or Irelant such places must not be kept or used, under stringent penalties or imprisonment. They are declar d by the new act, and very properly so, too, to be a common nuisance, and contrary to the law.

We have secently had a novelty in the shape of a female strike—the petiticoats in revolt! The Edinburgh Waters says that the following was recently announced by the Townerier: "A number of young announced by the Townerier: "A number of young

announced by the Townerier: "A number of young women of the Townhead have agreed that they will not shear for less than 2s. 6d. per day, and those who

not shear for less than 2s. 6d. per day, and those who go out and shear for less wages will be stoned while returning home." There's determination for you.

A private of the forty-second Highlanders, stationed at Portland, blew out his brains with his musier to Saturday, for fear of punishment for some breach of discipline. How is it the ladies of America will not imitate their sisterhood of England in relation to slavery, and petition them to do their little utmost for the abolition of the Cat-o-nine-tails in her Majesty's Army and Navy? At all events the Duches of Sutherland and her "Stowe-ites" might recollect that philanthrophy, like charity, should begin at home—that is, towards one's "computricles."

Of literary preductions I may meation the following, among others:—

"The Like and Martyrdom of Savonarola, illustrative of the Church and State Connection," by R. R.

tive of the Church and State Connection, by R. R. Madden, M. R. I. A. These volumes form an elaborate and interesting monograph, and are written with a very intimate knowledge of all the details of the a very intimate knowledge of all the details of the subject, including a large amount of matter transferred from the pen of the bold monk himself. To say nothing of his martyrdom, Savonarola appears to have found the oppositions to his opinions in the rejection of mammon by God's servants, coarse enough and pointed enough, even while he lived and preached. He could find a dead monkey placed upon his pulpit floor, or strike his fist during the sermon into nails that had been fixed, point upwards, in his pulpit cushion! In these small and interesting matters, as in many larger, grave and still more interesting

nails that had been fixed, point upwards, in his pulpit cushion! In these small and interesting matters, as in many larger, grave and still more interesting. Mr. Madden's book abounds. It is the most complete contribution yet offered to a subject of very striking historical im, ordance, and which, at particular periods in the ebb and flow of religious thought and feeling, (as at present,) addresses itself vividly to the study and attention of all readers.

The members of the theatrical and musical works are, with few exceptions, rusticating. Mmc.Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, it is reported will visit England next season for a concert tour. All the musical speculators, headed by Messrs. Beale, Thomas, Chappel, and venturesome little Allcroft, are on the the viec to secure her services, carte que carte. Mr. Benedict, the composer, has gone to bresden on a visit to her, in order to make the necessary arrangement, and to be goddather to her son. The Grand Opera in Paris has re-opened with Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," very hadly cast. M. Roger and Mme. Tedesco have appeared in the "Prophète." The new tallet of "kila et Mysis," is a toe and heel representation of many that have before preceded it; Mdles. Guy, Stophan, and Priara, are the principal dansusses. Meyerbeer's new three act comic opera, "I. Etolie du Nord," is in preparation at the Opera Comique. A comic opera by the classical Meyerbeer! Why, I shall expect to hear of a farce by

"L'Etelle du Nord," is in preparation at the Opera Comique. A comic opera by the classical Meyerbeer! Why, I shall expect to hear of a farce by sabington Macanlay next, or Lord Brougham playing Macbeth to Lord Palmerston's Macduff.

The late Mr. Blewitt, the composer, was in his seventy-third year at the time of his death. He died in abject misery, although a provident man, and reported to be the composer of near two thousand pieces of music, many of which will be remembered as long as these islands remain together. Who could forget "Barney Brallagen?"—his compositions and arrangements for pantomines from the celebrated "Mothe: Goose" (with Joey Grimaid), upwards, and his Cat fugue, after Scarlatti? His comic singing was first rate; his effects peculiarly his own. He was essentially an English melodist; his tunes were catching, and singable—and he was an accomplished pianist. Poor Riewitt, thy songs were song whilst thee and thine were starving.

thy songs were sang whilst thee and thine were starving.

The now very popular play of "Civilization," with Mr. James Anderson as the Huron, was performed three times last week at the Royal Standard, on each occasion to upwards of 5,000 persons, which are more than could be stowed away in old Drury. Mr. Douglas, the proprietor of this theatre, has been indicted or a nuisance, by the Chairman of the Eastern Counties Railway, opposite to which station it is situated. It appears that daily, between half-past five and six o'clock, the thoroughfare is quite impassable from the crowd of vehicles and playgoers besicging the theatre. The sudden death of Mr. John Wilkins, the talented 'author of "Civilization,' has evidently invested the play with more than ordinary interest.

The Turkish Question.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15, 1863. o U. S. mail steamship Southerner, Captain Thomas